

**OSCEOLA COUNTY ECONOMIC
DEVELOPMENT COMMISSION**

**INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORTS
BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
AND SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS**

JUNE 30, 2014

*De Noble, Austin & Company PC
Certified Public Accountants
Rock Rapids, Iowa*

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Osceola County Economic Development Commission

Officials

Year Ended June 30, 2014

Lila Hatting	President	City of Sibley
Brian Mino	Secretary/Treasurer	City of Ashton
Joe McElroy	Vice President	City of Ocheyedan
Jack Benz	Board Member	City of Melvin
Mike Schulte	Board Member	Osceola County
Amy Muftah	Board Member	City of Harris
Kirk Grau	Executive Director	Through December 2013
Michael Earll	Executive Director	Beginning December 2013
Peggy Steinmetz	Administrative Assistant	

DE NOBLE, AUSTIN & COMPANY PC

Certified Public Accountants

MEMBERS

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Independent Auditor's Report

To the Officials/Members of the Osceola County Economic Development Commission:

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund of the Osceola County Economic Development Commission (OCEDC), as of and for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2014, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the OCEDC's basic financial statements listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles. This includes the design, implementation and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with U.S. generally accepted auditing standards and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the OCEDC's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the OCEDC's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities and each major fund of the Osceola County Economic Development Commission as of June 30, 2014, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

U.S. generally accepted accounting principles require Management's Discussion and Analysis, the Budgetary Comparison Information and the Schedule of Funding Progress for the Retiree Health Plan on pages 5 through 9 and 31 through 33 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board which considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with U.S. generally accepted auditing standards, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the OCEDC's basic financial statements. The supplementary information included in Schedule 1 is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The supplementary information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with U.S. generally accepted auditing standards. In our opinion, the supplementary information is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated June 30, 2015 on our consideration of the Osceola County Economic Development Commission internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that

testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards in considering Osceola County Economic Development Commission internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

De Noble, Austin & Company PC

De Noble & Company PC
d/b/a De Noble, Austin & Company PC
Certified Public Accountants

June 30, 2015

Osceola County Economic Development Commission Management's Discussion & Analysis

Osceola County Economic Development Commission (OCEDC) provides this Management's Discussion and Analysis of its financial statements. This narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities is for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2014. We encourage readers to consider this information in conjunction with the OCEDC's financial statements, which follow.

2014 Financial Highlights

- Revenues of the OCEDC's governmental activities increased 9.55%, or \$13,083, from fiscal year 2013 to fiscal year 2014. Charges for service increased \$3,662; operating grants, contributions, and restricted interest increased \$13,198; and unrestricted investment earnings decreased \$3,777.
- Program expenses of the OCEDC's governmental activities decreased 11.14%, or \$13,608, from fiscal year 2013 to fiscal year 2014. Administration and general expenses increased \$2,941 and loan program expenses decreased \$16,549.
- The OCEDC's net position increased 3.72%, or \$29,547, from fiscal year 2013 to fiscal year 2014.
- The net change in fund balances from June 30, 2013 to June 30, 2014 for each of the major funds of the OCEDC was as follows: General Fund – increase of \$1,871; and Revolving Loan Fund – increase of \$21,716.

Using this Annual Report

The annual report consists of a series of financial statements and other information, as follows:

- Management's Discussion and Analysis introduces the basic financial statements and provides an analytical overview of the OCEDC's financial activities.
- The Government-wide Financial Statements consist of a Statement of Net Position and a Statement of Activities. These provide information about the activities of the OCEDC as a whole and present an overall view of the OCEDC's finances.
- The Fund Financial Statements tell how governmental services were financed in the short term as well as what remains for future spending. Fund financial statements report the OCEDC's operations in more detail than the government-wide statements by providing information about the funds. The remaining statement provides financial information about activities for which the OCEDC acts solely as an agent or custodian for the benefit of those outside of the OCEDC (Agency Funds).
- Notes to Financial Statements provide additional information essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the basic financial statements.
- Required Supplementary Information further explains and supports the financial statements with a comparison of the OCEDC's General Fund budget for the year, as well as presenting the Schedule of Funding Progress for the Retiree Health Plan.
- Supplementary Information provides detailed information about the individual Agency Funds.

Reporting the OCEDC's Financial Activities

Government-Wide Financial Statements

One of the most important questions asked about the OCEDC's finances is, "Is the OCEDC as a whole better off or worse as a result of the year's activities?" The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities report information which helps answer this question. These statements include all assets and liabilities using the accrual basis of accounting and the economic resources measurement focus, which is similar to the accounting used by most private-sector companies. All of the current year's revenues and expenses are taken into account, regardless of when cash is received or paid.

The Statement of Net Position presents all of the OCEDC's assets and liabilities, with the difference between the two reported as "net position". Over time, increases or decreases in the OCEDC's net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the OCEDC is improving or deteriorating.

The Statement of Activities presents information showing how the OCEDC's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will not result in cash flows until future fiscal periods.

The OCEDC's governmental activities are presented in the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities. Governmental activities include loan programs and administration and general. Member assessments and investment earnings finance most of these activities. The OCEDC has no business type activities.

Fund Financial Statements

The OCEDC has two kinds of funds:

- 1) Governmental Funds account for the OCEDC's basic services. These focus on how money flows into and out of these funds, and the balances left at year-end that are available for spending. The governmental funds include the General Fund and the Special Revenue Funds. These funds are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting, which measures cash and all other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash. The governmental fund financial statements provide a detailed, short-term view of the OCEDC's general governmental operations and the basic services it provides. Governmental fund information helps determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the OCEDC's programs.

The required financial statements for governmental funds include a Balance Sheet and a Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances.

- 2) Fiduciary funds are used to report assets held in a trust or agency capacity for others which cannot be used to support the OCEDC's own programs. These fiduciary funds include Agency Funds that account for the Community Foundation of Osceola County and the Hawkeye Point Foundation.

The required financial statement for fiduciary funds is a Statement of Fiduciary Assets and Liabilities.

Reconciliations between the government-wide financial statements and the fund financial statements follow the fund financial statements.

Government-Wide Financial Analysis

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of financial position. The OCEDC's combined net position increased from \$794,013 to \$823,560, \$29,547 or 3.72%. The analysis that follows focuses on the changes in the net position for governmental activities from a year ago.

Net Position of Governmental Activities

	June 30, 2014	June 30, 2013
Current Assets	\$ 448,292	\$ 260,704
Notes Receivable	379,965	548,121
Capital Assets	4,850	1,185
Net OPEB Asset	523	523
Total Assets	<u>833,630</u>	<u>810,533</u>
Other Liabilities	<u>10,070</u>	<u>16,520</u>
Net Position:		
Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt	4,850	1,185
Restricted for Revolving Loan Purposes	818,673	798,696
Unrestricted	37	(5,868)
Total Net Position	<u>\$ 823,560</u>	<u>\$ 794,013</u>

Net Position of the OCEDC's governmental activities increased by \$29,547. The largest portion of the OCEDC's net position is restricted for revolving loan purposes. Restricted net position represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they can be used. Net position restricted for revolving loan purposes increased \$19,977 or 2.5% during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2014. Unrestricted net position – the part of net position that can be used to finance day-to-day operations without constraints established by debt covenants, enabling legislation or other legal requirements – increased an additional \$5,905 during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2014.

Changes in Net Position of Governmental Activities

	Year Ended June 30, 2014	Year Ended June 30, 2013
Program Revenues:		
Charges for Service	\$ 4,812	\$ 1,150
Operating Grants, Contributions, and Restricted Interest	124,426	111,228
Unrestricted Investment Earnings	20,899	24,676
Total Revenues	<u>150,137</u>	<u>137,054</u>
Program Expenses:		
Loan Programs	961	17,510
Administration and General	119,629	116,688
Total Expenses	<u>120,590</u>	<u>134,198</u>
Increase (decrease) in Net Position	29,547	2,856
Net Position Beginning of Year	<u>794,013</u>	<u>791,158</u>
Net Position End of Year	<u>\$ 823,560</u>	<u>\$ 794,013</u>

Individual Major Fund Analysis

As the OCEDC completed the year, the governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of \$821,033, a increase of \$23,432, or 2.9% above last year's total of \$797,601. The following are major reasons for the changes in individual fund balances during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2014.

- The General Fund had an increase in fund balance of \$1,871 during fiscal year 2014. Revenues increased \$17,650 or 15.8% from the prior year due. The increase in mainly due to contributions received from Osceola County of \$18,000 to be used towards the OCEDC's hiring of a new executive director. Expenditures increased \$6,998 with the largest increase in legal fees.
- The Revolving Loan Fund reported an increase in fund balance in fiscal year 2014 of \$21,716 or 2.7% (from \$796,833 to \$818,549). Revolving Loan Fund revenues decreased by \$2,595 or 10.3% when compared to the prior year which is primarily due to a decrease in interest income received on note receivables compared to fiscal year 2013. Expenditures decreased from last fiscal year by \$249.

Budgetary Highlights

The OCEDC's Board annually adopts a budget for the General Fund on the modified accrual basis. The budget may be amended during the fiscal year with Board approval. During the fiscal year, there were no amendments to the General Fund budget. During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2014, actual revenues came in over the amount budgeted by \$20,931 and actual expenditures came in below the amount budgeted by \$8,461.

Capital Assets

At June 30, 2014, the OCEDC had \$14,778 invested in capital assets as follows:

	June 30, 2014	June 30, 2013
Furniture and Fixtures	\$ 7,619	\$ 4,015
Computer Equipment	6,494	5,339
Other Equipment	665	665
Total	<u>\$ 14,778</u>	<u>\$ 10,019</u>

During fiscal year 2014, fixed asset purchases included office furniture and a new computer. The OCEDC had depreciation expense of \$1,094 in fiscal year 2014 and total accumulated depreciation of \$9,928 at June 30, 2014.

Long-Term Debt

The OCEDC had no outstanding notes or bonds as of June 30, 2014. The only long-term debt transactions during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2014 was for compensated absences. Additional information about the OCEDC's compensated absences payable is presented in Note 6 to the financial statements.

Economic Factors

The OCEDC is dependent on the economic health of the Osceola County, Iowa businesses that have been loaned money (the ability of these businesses to make payments on their notes) and of the governmental entity members that comprise the OCEDC.

Contacting the OCEDC's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide the citizens of Osceola County, its governmental entity members, borrowers, and creditors with a general overview of the OCEDC's finances and to show the OCEDC's accountability for the revenues received. If you have any questions about this report or need additional information, contact Michael Earll, Executive Director at 712-754-2523.

Osceola County Economic Development Commission
Basic Financial Statements

Osceola County Economic Development Commission
Statement of Net Position
June 30, 2014

	Governmental Activities
Assets	
Cash	\$ 218,583
Certificates of Deposit	227,122
Prepaid Expenses	1,472
Interest Receivable	1,115
Notes Receivable – Related Parties	98,512
Notes Receivable (Net of Allowance for Doubtful Accounts)	281,453
Capital Assets (Net of Accumulated Depreciation)	4,850
Net OPEB Asset	523
Total Assets	833,630
Liabilities	
Accounts Payable	3,920
Payroll and Benefits Payable	2,421
Deferred Revenue	603
Compensated Absences	3,126
Total Liabilities	10,070
Net Assets	
Invested in Capital Assets	4,850
Restricted for:	
Revolving Loan Purposes	818,673
Unrestricted	37
Total Net Position	\$ 823,560

See Notes to Financial Statements.

**Osceola County Economic Development Commission
Statement of Activities
Year Ended June 30, 2014**

		<u>Program Revenues</u>		
			Operating Grants, Contributions and Restricted Interest	Net (Expense) Revenue & Changes in Net Position
	<u>Expenses</u>	<u>Charges for Service</u>		
Functions/Programs:				
Governmental Activities:				
Loan Programs	\$ (961)	364	0	(597)
Administration & General	(119,629)	4,448	124,426	9,245
Total	<u>(120,590)</u>	<u>4,812</u>	<u>124,426</u>	<u>8,648</u>
 General Revenues:				
Unrestricted Investment Earnings				<u>20,899</u>
 Total General Revenues				<u>20,899</u>
 Change in Net Position				29,547
 Net Position Beginning of Year				<u>794,013</u>
 Net Position End of Year				<u><u>\$ 823,560</u></u>

See Notes to Financial Statements.

Osceola County Economic Development Commission
Balance Sheet
Governmental Funds
June 30, 2014

	Special Revenue		
	General Fund	Revolving Loan Fund	Total
Assets			
Cash	\$ 9,554	209,029	218,583
Certificates of Deposit	0	227,122	227,122
Due from General Fund	0	1,443	1,443
Prepaid Expenditures	1,472	0	1,472
Interest Receivable	0	1,115	1,115
Notes Receivable – Related Parties	0	98,512	98,512
Notes Receivable (Net of Allowance for Doubtful Accounts)	0	281,453	281,453
Total Assets	\$ 11,026	818,674	829,700
Liabilities			
Accounts Payable	\$ 3,920	0	3,920
Payroll and Benefits Payable	2,421	0	2,421
Due to Revolving Loan Fund	1,443	0	1,443
Deferred Revenue	603	125	728
Total Liabilities	8,387	125	8,512
Fund Balances			
Nonspendable:			
Prepaid Expenditures	1,472	0	1,472
Restricted For:			
Revolving Loan Funds	0	818,549	818,549
Unassigned	1,167	0	1,167
Total Fund Balances	2,639	818,549	821,188
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$ 11,026	818,674	829,700

See Notes to Financial Statements.

**Osceola County Economic Development Commission
Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet –
Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Position
June 30, 2014**

Total Governmental Fund Balances (Exhibit C)

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because: \$ 821,188

Capital assets used in governmental activities are not current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds. The cost of assets is \$14,778 and the accumulated depreciation is \$9,928. 4,850

Other long-term assets that produce revenues are not available to pay current period expenditures and, therefore, are deferred in the governmental funds. 125

The net OPEB asset is not available to pay current period expenditures and, therefore, is not reported in the governmental funds. 523

Long-term liabilities, including compensated absences payable, are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds. (3,126)

Net Position of Governmental Activities (Exhibit A) **\$ 823,560**

Osceola County Economic Development Commission
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances
Governmental Funds
Year Ended June 30, 2014

	General Fund	Special Revenue Revolving Loan Fund	Total
Revenues:			
Contributions from Public Entity			
Members (Related Parties)	\$ 123,440	0	123,440
Donation (Alliant Energy)	500	0	500
Administration Fees	4,934	0	4,934
Interest Income - Banks	87	3,915	4,002
Interest Income - Notes	0	18,398	18,398
Loan Application and Documentation Fees	0	364	364
Total Revenues	128,961	22,677	151,638
Expenditures:			
Salaries	77,170	0	77,170
IPERS	4,828	0	4,828
Payroll Taxes	6,062	0	6,062
Employee Benefits	10,907	0	10,907
Workman's Compensation	506	0	506
Auto/Travel/Meals Expense	1,648	0	1,648
Bond Insurance	433	0	433
Loan Fees and Expenses	0	961	961
Professional Fees	3,625	0	3,625
Office Expense	4,316	0	4,316
Legal Expense	10,073	0	10,073
Insurance	1,481	0	1,481
Postage	275	0	275
Publications/Professional Dues	873	0	873
Tech and Website Management	2,826	0	2,826
Telephone	1,767	0	1,767
Special Project	300	0	300
Total Expenditures	127,090	961	128,051
Excess(Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	1,871	21,716	23,587
Fund Balances – Beginning of Year	768	796,833	797,601
Fund Balances – End of Year	\$ 2,639	818,549	821,188

See Notes to Financial Statements.

**Osceola County Economic Development Commission
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and
Changes in Fund Balances -
Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities
Year Ended June 30, 2014**

Net Change in Fund Balances – Total Governmental Funds (Exhibit E) **\$ 23,587**

***Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of
Activities are different because:***

Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures while governmental activities report depreciation expense to allocate those expenditures over the life of the assets. Depreciation expense was exceeded by capital outlay expenditures in the current year, as follows:

Depreciation expense	(1,094)
Expenditures for Capital Assets	4,759

Because some revenues will not be collected for several months after the Commission's year end, they are not considered available revenues and are deferred in the governmental funds. The resulting timing difference is as follows:

Note receivable interest	(528)
Bank interest	(972)
	(1,500)

Some expenses reported in the Statement of Activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds, as follows:

Compensated absences	3,795
	3,795

Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities (Exhibit B) **\$ 29,547**

Osceola County Economic Development Commission
Combining Statement of Fiduciary Assets and Liabilities
Agency Funds
June 30, 2014

	Community Foundation of Osceola County	Hawkeye Point Foundation	Total
Assets			
Cash	\$ 44,676	5,873	50,549
Total Assets	44,676	5,873	50,549
Liabilities			
Trusts Payable	44,676	5,873	50,549
Total Liabilities	44,676	5,873	50,549
Net Position	\$ 0	0	0

See Notes to Financial Statements.

Osceola County Economic Development Commission
Notes to Financial Statements
June 30, 2014

1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The Osceola County Economic Development Commission (OCEDC) was formed July 1, 1988, under an intergovernmental agreement pursuant to the Chapter 28E of the Code of Iowa as a separate entity for legal purposes. This agreement was made by and among the County of Osceola, Iowa, and the cities of Ashton, Harris, Melvin, Ocheyedon, and Sibley.

The governmental commission consists of a representative appointed by the Osceola County Board of Supervisors, and one representative appointed by each City Council of the following cities: Ashton, Harris, Melvin, Ocheyedon, and Sibley. Each representative has one vote.

Under the 28E agreement, each member shall be assessed annually and agrees to pay a share of the expenses of the operation of the OCEDC. These member contributions are a critical financial source for the OCEDC. During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2014, the total contributions from public entity members were as follows:

Osceola County	\$ 55,388
City of Ashton	2,521
City of Harris	618
City of Melvin	1,406
City of Ocheyedon	2,893
City of Sibley	42,614
	<hr/> \$ 105,440 <hr/>

The OCEDC's financial statements are prepared in conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles as prescribed by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board.

A. Reporting Entity

For financial reporting purposes, the OCEDC has included all funds, organizations, agencies, boards, commissions, and authorities. The OCEDC has also considered all potential component units for which it is financially accountable and other organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the OCEDC are such that exclusion would cause the OCEDC's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board has set forth criteria to be considered in determining financial accountability. These criteria include appointing a voting majority of an organization's governing body, and (1) the ability of the OCEDC to impose its will on that organization or (2) the potential for the organization to provide specific benefits to or impose specific financial burdens on the OCEDC. Criteria also can include an organization's fiscal dependency on the OCEDC or if it would be significantly misleading to exclude an organization because of its relationship with the OCEDC. The OCEDC has no component units which meet the Governmental Accounting Standards Board criteria in order to be included in OCEDC's reporting entity.

B. Basis of Presentation

Government-Wide Financial Statements – The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities report information on all the nonfiduciary activities of the OCEDC. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. OCEDC activities are supported by member contributions, interest received on loans from ultimate recipients, investment interest, loan application and documentation fees, and donations/grants.

The Statement of Net Position presents the OCEDC's nonfiduciary assets and liabilities, with the difference reported as net position. Net position is reported in the following categories:

Net investment in capital assets consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by any outstanding balances for bonds, notes and other debt attributable to the acquisition, and/or construction or improvement of those assets.

Restricted net position results when constraints placed on net asset use are either externally imposed or imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Unrestricted net position consists of net position not meeting the definition of the two preceding categories. Unrestricted net position often has constraints on resources imposed by management which can be removed or modified.

The Statement of Activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those clearly identifiable with a specific function. Program revenues include: 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use or directly benefit from goods, services or privileges provided by a given function and 2) grants, contributions and interest restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function. Other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenues.

Fund Financial Statements – Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds and fiduciary funds, even though the latter are excluded from the government-wide financial statements. Major individual governmental funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

The OCEDC reports the following major governmental funds:

The General Fund is the general operating fund of the OCEDC. All contributions agreed to by the different entities within the intergovernmental agreement and other receipts not allocated by law or contractual agreement to some other fund are accounted for in this fund. From the fund are paid the general operating expenditures and fixed charges not paid from other funds.

Special Revenue:

The Revolving Loan Fund is used to provide financial assistance to attract, retain, or expand business that would generate public gains and benefits within Osceola County. These funds are loaned out to businesses with a pay back period of not more than ten years. All interest earned stays within the fund.

Additionally, the OCEDC reports the following funds:

Fiduciary Funds – Agency Funds are used to account for assets held by the OCEDC as an agent for non-profit organizations.

C. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

The government-wide and fiduciary fund financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Contributions from public entity members are recognized as revenue in the year for which the amount is assessed. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been satisfied.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current year or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current year. For this purpose, the OCEDC considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days after year end.

Intergovernmental revenues (contributions from public entity members, grants, and reimbursements from other governments) and interest are considered to be susceptible to accrual. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the OCEDC.

Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, as applicable, principal and interest on long-term debt, claims and judgments and compensated absences are recorded as expenditures only when payment is due. Capital asset acquisitions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Proceeds of general long-term debt and acquisitions under capital leases are reported as other financing sources, as applicable.

When an expenditure is incurred in governmental funds which can be paid using either restricted or unrestricted resources, the OCEDC's policy is to pay the expenditure from restricted fund balances and then from less-restrictive classifications – committed, assigned and then unassigned fund balances.

D. Assets, Liabilities and Fund Equity

The following accounting policies are followed in preparing the financial statements:

Cash and Certificates of Deposit – The OCEDC has its cash invested in interest bearing bank accounts and certificates of deposit located in banking institutions within Osceola County. The OCEDC also earns interest from direct notes receivable (See Note 4). The interest earned on the cash accounts, certificates of deposit and notes receivable is recorded and maintained in the appropriate funds.

Due from General Fund and Due to Revolving Loan Fund – During the course of its operations, the OCEDC had made deposits into or made payments out of the incorrect fund. To the extent that certain transactions between the OCEDC's different governmental funds and deposits between bank accounts had not been paid or received as of June 30, 2014, balances of interfund amounts receivable or payable have been recorded in the financial statements.

Prepaid Expenses/Expenditures – Prepaid expenses/expenditures are recorded as expenses/expenditures when utilized rather than when paid.

Capital Assets – Capital assets, which include equipment and furniture and fixtures, are reported in the governmental activities column in the government-wide Statement of Net Position. Capital assets are recorded at historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the date of donation. The costs of normal maintenance and repair that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend asset lives are not capitalized. The OCEDC does not have Board approved capitalization or intangibles policies due to the minor amount of capital assets/intangibles maintained by the OCEDC. Capital assets of the OCEDC are depreciated using the straight line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Asset Class	Estimated Useful lives
Computer Equipment	5 years
Furniture and Fixtures	10 years
Other Equipment	10 years

Deferred Revenue – Although certain revenues are measurable, they are not available. Available means collected within the current period or expected to be collected soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current year. Deferred revenue in the governmental fund financial statements represents the amount of assets that have been recognized, but the related revenue has not been recognized since the assets are not collected within the current period or expected to be collected soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current period. Deferred revenue consists of accrued interest receivable not collected within sixty days after year end and fiscal year 2014-2015 member assessments paid in advance.

Deferred revenue in the Statement of Net Position consists of succeeding year contributions from public entity members received during the year which will not be recognized as revenue until the fiscal year for which the public entity member was assessed.

Compensated Absences – OCEDC employees accumulate a limited amount of earned but unused vacation hours and compensatory time for subsequent use or for payment upon termination, death, or retirement. Sick pay is also accumulated on a limited basis by employees for subsequent use, but is not paid upon termination, death, or retirement. A liability for the cost of vacation and compensatory time termination accumulations is recorded when incurred in the government-wide financial statements. A liability for these amounts is reported in the governmental fund financial statements only for employees who have resigned, retired or employment has terminated for another reason (which there was none). The compensated absences liability has been computed based on rates of pay in effect at June 30, 2014. The compensated absences liability attributable to the governmental activities will be paid by the General Fund.

Trusts Payable – Trusts payable represents amounts due to others which are held in fiduciary capacities.

Fund Equity – In the governmental fund financial statements, fund balances are classified as follows:

Nonspendable – Amounts which cannot be spent because they are in a nonspendable form or because they are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.

Restricted – Amounts restricted to specific purposes when constraints placed on the use of the resources are either externally imposed by creditors, grantors or state or federal laws or are imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Unassigned – All amounts not included in other classifications.

E. Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

The budgetary comparison and related disclosures are reported as Required Supplementary Information. The OCEDC Board annually adopts a budget on the modified accrual basis for the General Fund. The budget may be amended during the year. During the year ended June 30, 2014, the General Fund budget was not exceeded for expenditures.

2) Cash and Certificates of Deposit

The OCEDC's deposits in banks at June 30, 2014 were entirely covered by federal depository insurance or by the State Sinking Fund in accordance with Chapter 12C of the Code of Iowa. This chapter provides for additional assessments against the depositories to insure there will be no loss of public funds.

The OCEDC is authorized by statute and the OCEDC's written investment policy to invest public funds in certificates of deposit or other evidences of deposit at federally insured depository institutions approved by the OCEDC's Board.

The OCEDC has no investments meeting the disclosure requirements of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 3, as amended by Statement No. 40.

3) Due from General Fund/Due to Revolving Loan Fund

The detail of interfund receivables and payables at June 30, 2014 is as follows:

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	Amount
Special Revenue: Revolving Loan Fund	General Fund	<u>\$ 1,443</u>

The \$1,443 due to the Revolving Loan Fund from the General Fund is for Revolving Loan Fund revenue which was deposited into General Fund bank accounts by error.

4) Notes Receivable and Notes Receivable – Related Parties

A. Revolving Loan Fund

The OCEDC'S mission of implementing economic development projects within Osceola County is being accomplished by the lending of monies for various economic development projects at a reasonable rate of interest.

The notes issued carry an interest rate from 3% to 4.5%. The terms of notes vary from three years to five years, with some extensions granted for hardships that meet certain criteria. The amount of notes receivable and notes receivable – related parties shown on the Statement of Net Position as of June 30, 2014 reflects the amount due on those notes receivable as of that date and is computed as follows:

Balance on June 30, 2013	\$ 548,121
New Notes Issued	0
Payments on Principal	(168,156)
Balance on June 30, 2014	<u>\$ 379,965</u>

The following are the scheduled amounts of notes receivable principal coming due for the fiscal years ending:

June 30, 2015	\$ 102,840
June 30, 2016	63,596
June 30, 2017	90,836
June 30, 2018	15,517
June 30, 2019 and After	107,176
	<u>\$ 379,965</u>

Loans are carried as notes receivable until deemed uncollectible. As of June 30, 2014, no allowance for doubtful accounts has been recorded.

During the year ended June 30, 2008, Osceola County (a member of the OCEDC; therefore, considered to be a related party) entered into a loan agreement with the OCEDC through the Revolving Loan Fund for \$140,000. This note is scheduled to be paid back quarterly based on a 25 year payback schedule with a balloon payment at the end of 10 years at a 4.5% interest rate. The balance as of June 30, 2014 on this note was \$98,512 and is included in the above totals. This amount is reported separately in the financial statements as notes receivable – related parties.

5) Capital Assets

Capital assets activity for the year ended June 30, 2014 was as follows:

	Balance Beginning of Year	Increases	Decreases	Balance End of Year
Furniture and Fixtures	\$ 4,015	3,604	0	7,619
Computer Equipment	5,339	1,155	0	6,494

Other Equipment	665	0	0	665
Total Capital Assets	10,019	4,759	0	14,778
Less Accumulated Depreciation	8,834	1,094	0	9,928
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$ 1,185	3,665	0	4,850

Depreciation expense of \$1,094 was charged to the Administration & General program.

The OCEDC does not have any “intangible” capital assets as of June 30, 2014.

6) Changes in Compensated Absences (Long-Term Liability)

The only long-term liability during the year ended June 30, 2014 is for compensated absences. A summary of changes in compensated absences for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2014 is as follows:

	Compensated Absences
Balance – Beginning of Year	\$ 6,921
Increases	3,351
Decreases	(7,146)
Balance – End of Year	\$ 3,126

7) Pension and Retirement Benefits

The OCEDC contributes to the Iowa Public Employees Retirement System (IPERS), which is a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan administered by the State of Iowa. IPERS provides retirement and death benefits which are established by state statute to plan members and beneficiaries. IPERS issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. The report may be obtained by writing to IPERS, P.O. Box 9117, Des Moines, IA, 50306-9117.

Most regular plan members are required to contribute 5.95% of their annual covered payroll and the OCEDC is required to contribute 8.93% of annual covered payroll. Contribution requirements are established by state statute. The OCEDC’s contributions to IPERS for the years ended June 30, 2014, 2013 and 2012 were \$4,828, \$6,663, and \$6,248 respectively, equal to the required contributions for each year.

8) Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

Plan Description. The OCEDC operates a single-employer retiree benefit plan (participating with the Osceola County) which provides medical/prescription drug benefits for retirees and their spouses. There are 2 active and 0 retired members participating in the OCEDC’s plan. Retired participants must be age 55 or older at retirement.

The medical/prescription drug benefits are provided through a fully-insured medical plan administered by Wellmark. Retirees under age 65 pay the same premium for the medical/prescription drug benefit as active employees, which results in an implicit rate subsidy and an OPEB liability (asset).

Funding Policy. The contribution requirements of plan members are established and may be amended by the OCEDC. The OCEDC currently finances the retiree benefit plan on a pay-as-you-go basis.

Annual OPEB Cost and Net OPEB Obligation. The OCEDC's annual OPEB cost is calculated based on the annual required contribution (ARC) of the OCEDC, an amount actuarially determined in accordance with GASB Statement No. 45. The ARC represents a level of funding which, if paid on an ongoing basis, is projected to cover normal cost each year and amortize any unfunded actuarial liabilities over a period not to exceed 30 years.

The following table shows the components of the OCEDC's annual OPEB cost for the year ended June 30, 2014, the amount actually contributed to the plan and changes in the OCEDC's net OPEB obligation:

Annual required contribution	\$	0
Interest on net OPEB obligation		0
Adjustment to annual required contribution		0
Annual OPEB cost		0
Contributions made		0
Increase in net OPEB obligation		0
Net OPEB obligation beginning of year		(523)
Net OPEB obligation end of year	\$	(523)

For calculation of the net OPEB obligation, the actuary has set the transition day as July 1, 2012. The end of year net OPEB obligation was calculated by the actuary as the cumulative difference between the actuarially determined funding requirements and the actual contributions for the year ended June 30, 2014.

For the year ended June 30, 2014, the OCEDC contributed \$0 to the medical plan. Plan members eligible for benefits did not make any contributions.

The OCEDC's annual OPEB cost, the percentage of annual OPEB cost contributed to the plan and the net OPEB obligation as of June 30, 2014 are summarized as follows:

Year Ended June 30,	Annual OPEB Cost	Percentage of Annual OPEB Cost Contributed	Net OPEB Obligation
2012	\$ 699	100.0%	(523)
2013	0	100.0%	(523)
2014	0	0.0%	(523)

Funded Status and Funding Progress. As of July 1, 2012, the most recent actuarial valuation date for the period July 1, 2013 through June 30, 2014, the actuarial accrued liability of the OCEDC was \$0, with no actuarial value of assets, resulting in an unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL) of \$0. The OCEDC's covered payroll (annual payroll of active employees covered by the plan) was \$77,170,325 and the ratio of the UAAL to covered payroll was 0.00%. As of June 30, 2014, there were no trust fund assets.

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions. Actuarial valuations of an ongoing plan involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of occurrence of events far into the future. Examples include assumptions about future employment, mortality and the health care

cost trend. Actuarially determined amounts are subject to continual revision as actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future. The Schedule of Funding Progress, presented as Required Supplementary Information in the section following the Notes to Financial Statements, presents multiyear trend information about whether the actuarial value of plan assets is increasing or decreasing over time relative to the actuarial accrued liabilities for benefits.

Projections of benefits for financial reporting purposes are based on the plan as understood by the employer and the plan members and include the types of benefits provided at the time of each valuation and the historical pattern of sharing of benefit costs between the employer and plan members to that point. The actuarial methods and assumptions used include techniques designed to reduce the effects of short-term volatility in actuarial accrued liabilities and the actuarial value of assets, consistent with the long-term perspective of the calculations.

As of the July 1, 2012 actuarial valuation date, the projected unit credit with linear prorating to decrement actuarial cost method was used. The actuarial assumptions include a 4% discount rate based on the OCEDC's funding policy. The projected annual medical trend rate is 9%. The ultimate medical trend rate is 5%. The medical trend rate is reduced 0.5% each year until reaching the 5% ultimate trend rate.

Mortality rates are from the RP-2000 Combined Mortality Table Fully Generational using Scale AA. Annual retirement probabilities were developed from the retirement probabilities from the IPERS Actuarial Report as of June 30, 2012. Termination rates were set based on the historical experience of the OCEDC.

Projected claim costs of the medical plan are \$13,318 annually for retirees. All coverage ceases when the retiree reaches age 65. Therefore, claim costs are not calculated for retirees over the age of 65. The salary increase rate was assumed to be 3% per year. The UAAL is being amortized as a level percentage of projected payroll expense on an open basis over 30 years.

9) Risk Management

The OCEDC is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. Surety bond and workers compensation related risks are covered by commercial insurance purchased from independent third parties. The OCEDC assumes liability for any deductibles and claims in excess of coverage limitations for surety bond and workers compensation related risks. Settled claims from these risks have not exceeded commercial insurance coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

10) Subsequent Events

The Board has approved several notes receivable totaling \$400,000 from the Revolving Loan Fund. The terms of each of these notes is 3% on a 10 year amortization schedule with a balloon payment due after 5 years.

11) Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported in the financial statements and accompanying notes. Actual results may differ from those estimates.

12) Prospective Accounting Change

The Governmental Accounting Standards Board has issued Statement No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions – an Amendment of GASB No. 27. This statement will be implemented for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2015. The revised requirements establish new financial reporting requirements for state and local governments which provide their employees with pension benefits, including additional note disclosures and required supplementary information. In addition, the Statement of Net Position is expected to include a significant liability for the government's proportionate share of the employee pension plan.

Osceola County Economic Development Commission
Required Supplementary Information

**Osceola County Economic Development Commission
Budgetary Comparison Schedule of
Receipts, Disbursements and Changes in Balances–
Budget and Actual (Modified Accrual Basis) – General Fund
Required Supplementary Information
Year Ended June 30, 2014**

	Budgeted Amounts		Final to Actual
	Actual	Original	Variance
Revenues:			
Contributions from Public Entity			
Members (Related Parties)	\$ 123,440	105,440	18,000
Alliant Energy Donation	500	500	0
Administrative Fees	4,934	2,956	1,978
Interest Income – Banks	87	134	(47)
Total Revenues	128,961	109,030	19,931
Expenditures:			
Salaries	77,170	79,152	(1,982)
IPERS	4,828	6,958	(2,130)
Payroll Taxes	6,062	6,293	(231)
Employee Benefits	10,907	15,162	(4,255)
Workman's Compensation	506	511	(5)
Auto/Travel/Meals Expense	1,648	2,500	(852)
Insurance	1,481	1,417	64
Bond Insurance	433	433	0
Office Expense	4,316	1,000	3,316
Legal Expense	10,073	5,480	4,593
Postage	275	500	(225)
Professional Fees	3,625	3,600	25
Publications/Professional Dues	873	1,200	(327)
Tech and Website Management	2,826	3,000	(174)
Telephone	1,767	2,000	(233)
Special Project	300	0	300
Total Expenditures	127,090	129,206	(2,116)
Deficiency of Revenues Under Expenditures	1,871	(20,176)	22,047
Other Financing Sources (Transfer In)	0	20,176	(20,176)
Deficiency of Revenues and Other Financing Source Under Expenditures	\$ 1,871	0	1,871

See Accompanying Independent Auditor's Report.

Osceola County Economic Development Commission
Notes to Required Supplementary Information – Budgetary Reporting
June 30, 2014

The budgetary comparison is presented as Required Supplementary Information in accordance with Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 41 for governments with significant budgetary perspective differences resulting from not being able to present budgetary comparisons for the General Fund and each major Special Revenue Fund. The OCEDC's Board annually adopts a budget for the General Fund on the modified accrual basis. The General Fund budget may be amended during the fiscal year with Board approval. The OCEDC's Board is not required to and has chosen not to adopt a budget for the Special Revenue Funds (Revolving Loan Fund and Spec Property Loan Fund).

During the fiscal year, the OCEDC did not amend the General Fund budget.

During the year ended June 30, 2014, the OCEDC's expenditures did not exceed the amount budgeted in total (although the budget document presents the disbursements by expenditure account, the legal level of control is the aggregated total for the General Fund).

**Osceola County Economic Development Commission
Schedule of Funding Progress for the Retiree Health Plan
Required Supplementary Information**

<i>Year Ended June 30,</i>	<i>Actuarial Valuation Date</i>	<i>Actuarial Value of Assets (a)</i>	<i>Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) (b)</i>	<i>Unfunded AAL (UAAL) (b-a)</i>	<i>Funded Ratio (a/b)</i>	<i>Covered Payroll (c)</i>	<i>UAAL as a Percentage Of Covered Payroll ((b-a)/c)</i>
2010	Jul 1, 2009	\$ 0	7,887	7,887	0.00%	73,571	10.72%
2012	Jul 1, 2009	\$ 0	7,887	7,887	0.00%	77,427	10.18%
2013	Jul 1, 2012	\$ 0	0	0	0.00%	76,846	0.00%
2014	Jul 1, 2012	\$ 0	0	0	0.00%	77,170	0.00%

See Note 8 in the accompanying Notes to Financial Statements for the plan description, funding policy, annual OPEB cost, net OPEB obligation, funded status and funding progress.

Osceola County Economic Development Commission
Supplementary Information

Osceola County Economic Development Commission
Combining Schedule of Changes in Fiduciary Assets and Liabilities
Agency Funds
Year Ended June 30, 2014

	Community Foundation of Osceola County	Hawkeye Point Foundation	Total
Assets and Liabilities			
Balances Beginning of Year	\$ 36,086	11,773	47,859
Additions:			
Grants and Contributions	37,455	6,614	44,069
Miscellaneous/Trusts	0	321	321
Total Additions	37,455	6,935	44,390
Deductions:			
Agency Remittances:			
Trusts Paid Out	28,865	12,835	41,700
Total Deductions	28,865	12,835	41,700
Balances End of Year	\$ 44,676	5,873	50,549

See Accompanying Independent Auditor's Report.

Osceola County Economic Development Commission

**Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control
over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and
Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial
Statements Performed in Accordance with
*Government Auditing Standards***

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Independent Auditor's Report on **Internal Control over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters** **Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with** **Government Auditing Standards**

To the Officials/Members of the Osceola County Economic Development Commission:

We have audited in accordance with U. S. generally accepted auditing standards and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund of the Osceola County Economic Development Commission (OCEDC) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2014, and the related notes, which collectively comprise the OCEDC's basic financial statements listed in the table of contents, and have issued our report thereon dated June 30, 2015.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the OCEDC's internal control over financial reporting to determine the auditing procedures appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the effectiveness of the OCEDC's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the OCEDC's internal control.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the preceding paragraph and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be significant deficiencies or material weaknesses and therefore, significant deficiencies or material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified. However, as described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings, we identified a deficiency in internal control we consider to be material weaknesses.

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct misstatements on a timely basis. A material weakness is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control such that there is a reasonable possibility a material misstatement of the OCEDC's financial statements will not be prevented or detected and corrected on a timely basis. We consider the deficiency in the OCEDC's internal control described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings as items 14-A to be a material weakness.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the OCEDC's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements, non-compliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those

provisions was not an objective of our audit and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of non-compliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*. However, we noted certain immaterial instances of non-compliance or other matters which are described in Part II of the accompanying Schedule of Findings.

Comments involving statutory and other legal matters about the OCEDC's operations for the year ended June 30, 2014 are based exclusively on knowledge obtained from procedures performed during our audit of the financial statements of the OCEDC. Since our audit was based on tests and samples, not all transactions that might have had an impact on the comments were necessarily audited. The comments involving statutory and other legal matters are not intended to constitute legal interpretations of those statutes.

OCEDC Responses to Findings

The OCEDC's responses to findings identified in our audit are described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings. The OCEDC's responses were not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on them.

Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the result of that testing and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the OCEDC's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards in considering the OCEDC's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

We would like to acknowledge the many courtesies and assistance extended to us by personnel of the Osceola County Economic Development Commission during the course of our audit. Should you have any questions concerning any of the above matters, we shall be pleased to discuss them with you at your convenience.

De Noble, Austin & Company PC

De Noble & Company PC
d/b/a De Noble, Austin & Company PC
Certified Public Accountants

June 30, 2015

**Osceola County Economic Development Commission
Schedule of Findings
Year Ended June 30, 2014**

Findings Related to the Financial Statements:

INTERNAL CONTROL DEFICIENCIES:

- 14-A Segregation of Duties – During our review of the internal control structure, the existing procedures are evaluated in order to determine that incompatible duties, from a control standpoint, are not performed by the same individual. This segregation of duties helps to prevent losses from individual error or dishonesty and, therefore, maximizes the accuracy of the OCEDC's financial statements. We noted that generally the administrative assistant performs all recordkeeping functions and handles all cash. Financial duties are not rotated at any time during the year.

Recommendation – We realize that with a limited number of office employees, segregation of duties is difficult. However, the OCEDC should review its operating procedures to obtain the maximum internal control possible under the circumstances. At a minimum, a member of the Board should review financial transactions, reconciliations and reports. Such reviews should be evidenced by initials or signature of the reviewers and the dates of the reviews.

Response – We will investigate different alternatives. When possible, we will attempt to utilize existing personnel and independent persons to provide additional control through review of financial transactions and reports.

Conclusion – Response accepted. It is important you attempt to implement this recommendation.

INSTANCES OF NON-COMPLIANCE:

No matters were noted.

**Osceola County Economic Development Commission
Schedule of Findings
Year Ended June 30, 2014**

Other Findings Related to Required Statutory Reporting:

- 14-1 Certified Budget – The OCEDC prepares a budget for the General Fund only. Expenditures during the year ended June 30, 2014 did not exceed the amount budgeted in total for the General Fund.

- 14-2 Questionable Expenditures – We did not note any expenditures that may not meet the requirements of public purpose as defined in an Attorney General's opinion dated April 25, 1979.

- 14-3 Travel Expense – No expenditures of OCEDC money for travel expenses of spouses of OCEDC officials or employees were noted.

- 14-4 Business Transactions – No business transactions between the OCEDC and OCEDC officials or employees were noted.

- 14-5 Board Minutes – No transactions were found that we believe should have been approved in the Board minutes but were not.

- 14-6 Deposits and Investments – No instances of non-compliance with the deposit and investment provisions of Chapter 12B and Chapter 12C of the Code of Iowa and the OCEDC's investment policy were noted.

Osceola County Economic Development Commission

Staff

This audit was performed by:

David De Noble, CPA, Senior Auditor
Carmen Austin, CPA, Senior Auditor
Nathan Hoekstra, Assistant Auditor

De Noble & Company PC
d/b/a De Noble, Austin & Company PC
Certified Public Accountants